SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister whether he is aware that some years ago, the Ministry of Information Technology, the Union Government and the Government of Andhra Pradesh did start a National Centre for Good Governance which is operating in Hyderabad today. So, rather than start another centre, why not strengthen the existing centre?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I am aware of the existence of that institution and we have been using that institution. But this is an institution which is started by the State Government mainly and it is doing well. I am not finding fault with it. But then, it was suggested that let us have an institution at national level of international quality. That is why, we are thinking about it. We have not taken a final decision. We are all inclined to have it, and everybody who had considered this issue said, "Let us have it." But, then, it is not in opposition to any existing institutions. It will strengthen those institutions.

Dowry related atrocities on women

*466. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minsiter of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of atrocities on women during the year 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05; State-wise break-up;

(b) how many culprits involved in the torture of women during these years have been arrested and punished;

(c) the number of dowry related cases during the last three years; State-wise;

(d) the State-wise number of deaths in dowry related cases in the in-laws houses during the last three years; and

(e) how Government propose to proceed for curbing these menaces?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) As per statistics compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, the number of case of atrocities on women registered during the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 were 143795, 143034 and 140601 respectively, State-wise break-up of which are at Statement-I (*See* below)

(b) The number of persons arrested and persons convicted in the torture of women during 2001, 2002 and 2003 are as under:

	2001	2002	2003
Persons arrested	109467	112956	110623
Persons convicted	12916	14644	12558

(c) The number of dowry related cases registered under the Dowry Prohibition Act during the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 were 3222, 2816 and 2684 respectively. State-wise details are at Statement-II (*See* below)

(d) The State-wise number of deaths in dowry related cases reported during 2001,2002 and 2003 are at Statement-III *(See* below)

(e) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are state subjects. Therefore, primary responsibility of preventing and controlling atrocities on women rests with the State Governments, However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has from time to time been advising the State Governments to take measures for the prevention of crime against women and other vulnerable sections of society including the measures to deal with dowry related offences.

Statement-I

Incidence Of Crimes Committed Against Women During 2001-2003

Sl. No.	State/UT	2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16477	18880	18382
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	180	159	139
3.	Assam	4243	5092	5312
4.	Bihar	5356	5743	5900
5.	Chhattisgarh	3989	3538	3336
6.	Goa	83	76	121
7.	Gujarat	5805	5373	5735
8.	Haryana	3393	4385	4170
9.	Himachal Pradesh	890	838	729
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1656	2016	2164
11.	Jharkhand	2229	2490	2488

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	6002	6170	5834
13.	Kerala	5450	5829	5653
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14549	15260	14547
15.	Maharashtra	12524	11322	11273
16.	Manipur	112	170	137
17.	Meghalaya	66	71	69
18.	Mizoram	126	154	147
19.	Nagaland	30	26	25
20.	Orissa	5357	4779	4946
21.	Punjab	2361	2295	2375
22.	Rajasthan	12175	12049	11812
23.	Sikkim	24	28	37
24.	Tamil Nadu	10111	9798	8888
25.	Tripura	438	536	537
26.	Uttar Pradesh	749	15647	12840
27.	Uttaranchal	20227	870	886
28.	West Bengal	6570	6842	8508
	TOTAL (STATES)	**141172**	**140436**	**136990**
29.	A&N Islands	34	27	22
30.	Chandigarh	150	189	159
31.	D&N Haveli	19	15	13
32.	Daman & Diu	10	8	10
33.	Delhi	2291	2216	3282
34.	Lakshadweep	0	2	4
35.	Pondicherry	119	141	121
	TOTAL (UTs)	**2623**	**2598**	**3611**
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	**143795**	**143034**	**140601**

SOURCE: Crime in India

Statement-II

Incidence of Cases Registered Under Dowry Prohibition Act During 2001-2003

Sl. No.	State/UT	2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	551	460	195
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	179	64	92
4.	Bihar	835	779	706
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	12	16
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	1	0
8.	Haryana	0	3	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	5	7
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	0	4
11.	Jharkhand	375	199	261
12.	Karnataka	361	383	341
13.	Kerala	6	3	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	30	24	29
15.	Maharashtra	27	23	29
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	436	424	412
21.	Punjab	0	0	3
22.	Rajasthan	4	6	3
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	33	125	175
25.	Tripura	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5	288	367
27.	Uttaranchal	340	1	1
28.	West Bengal	6	6	17
	TOTAL (STATES)	3213	2806	2665
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
33.	Delhi	7	7	14
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	2	3	5
	TOTAL (UTs)	**9**	**10**	**19**
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	**3222**	**2816**	**2684**

SOURCE:: Crime in India

Statement-III

Cases Registered Under Dowry Death During 2001-2003

Sl. No.	State/UT	2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	420	449	466
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	59	70	60
4.	Bihar	859	927	909
5.	Chhattisgarh	70	85	79
6.	Goa	2	2	2
7.	Gujarat	67	62	54
8.	Haryana	285	256	222
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	6	6
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	13	18	10
11.	Jharkhand	217	275	262
12.	Karnataka	220	233	194
13.	Kerala	27	17	33
14.	Madhya Pradesh	609	674	648
15.	Maharashtra	308	303	368
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	294	248	279
21.	Punjab	159	166	110
22.	Rajasthan	376	399	389
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	191	243	220
25.	Tripura	16	16	20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2211	1893	1322
27.	Uttaranchal	56	66	93
28.	West Bengal	265	273	329
	TOTAL (STATES)	**6734**	**6681**	**6075**
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	1	1
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	1
33.	Delhi	113	135	130
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	1	5	1
	TOTAL (UTs)	**117**	**141**	**133**
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	**6851**	**6822**	**6208**

SOURCE: Crime in india

SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Sir, from the reply given by the hon. Minister it appears that the number of cases of torture on women figures around 1,43,000, and it is not showing any downward trend. This is very serious. I want to know whether the Government is contemplating to make provision of instituting special court for women in all the States incorporating stricter provision in the law to safeguard women from such tortures, particularly the dowry deaths?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, what has been suggested by the hon. Member is acceptable. In fact, we have already taken steps to see that there are special courts and there are amendments introduced in the Cirminal Procedure Code, and in the Indian Penal Code also. And some amendments have implications for the Law of Evidence. The direction of your thinking is correct, and we are following that direction.

SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Sir, my second supplementary is this. The number of persons punished is about 10-11 per cent only of the number of persons arrested. I want to know whether the Government will come forward to provide sufficient legal aids to the affected women and to strengthen the Commission for Women with more power to fight these crimes in a befitting manner.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, my answer is 'yes'. We have been doing it. If something more is required, we will do that.

*467. [*The questioner SHRI JAYANTI LAL BAROT was absent for answer vide page* 45].

*468. [*The questioner SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI was absent for answer vide page* 46].

*469. [*The questioner SHRI R. KAMARAJ was absent for answer vide page* 46].

*470. [*The questioner SHRI SUDARSHAN AKARAPU was absent for answer vide page* 48].

Sectors Attracting FDI

*471. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:†
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Drugs and Pharmaceuticals figure among top five sectors which attracted in inflow of Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) between April, 2002 and December, 2004;

(b) if so, whether other four sectors are electrical equipment, transportation industry, services sector and telecommunications;

(c) if so, whether Government have also recently allowed 100 per cent FDI under automatic route for development of townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction development projects;

(d) if so, whether Government is proposing to open up other sectors for FDI;

(e) if so, what are the sectors which are under consideration of Government; and

(f) by what time final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f) The FDI policy is reviewed on a continuous basis to create an enabling policy environment to attract investment.

SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: No supplementary, Sir.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister why the FDI-GDP Ratio is less in India. If we compare our FDI-GDP ratio with other countries, it is only. 8 per cent in India whereas it is

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Gireesh Kumar Sanghi.